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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/844,341	04/27/2001	Rabindranath Dutta	AUS920010101US1	9356
7590	07/27/2004		EXAMINER	HUYNH, THU V
Marilyn Smith Dawkins International Business Machines Corporation Intellectual Property Law Department 11400 Burnet Road, Internal Zip 4054 Austin, TX 78758			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			2178	
			DATE MAILED: 07/27/2004	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

<b>Office Action Summary</b>	Application No.	Applicant(s)
	09/844,341	DUTTA ET AL.
	Examiner	Art Unit
	Thu V Huynh	2178

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

#### Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

#### Status

- 1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 27 April 2001.
- 2a) This action is **FINAL**.      2b) This action is non-final.
- 3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

#### Disposition of Claims

- 4) Claim(s) 1-16 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are allowed.
- 6) Claim(s) 1-16 is/are rejected.
- 7) Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are objected to.
- 8) Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

#### Application Papers

- 9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) The drawing(s) filed on \_\_\_\_\_ is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.  
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).  
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

#### Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
  - a) All    b) Some \* c) None of:
    1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
    2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. \_\_\_\_\_.
    3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

\* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

#### Attachment(s)

- 1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
- 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)  
Paper No(s)/Mail Date 10/09/2001.
- 4) Interview Summary (PTO-413)  
Paper No(s)/Mail Date. \_\_\_\_\_.
- 5) Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
- 6) Other: \_\_\_\_\_.

## **DETAILED ACTION**

1. This action is responsive to communications: IDS filed on 10/09/2001 and application filed on 04/27/2001.
2. Claims 1-16 are pending in the case. Claims 1, 7 and 12-16 are independent claims.

### ***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103***

3. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

(b) This application currently names joint inventors. In considering patentability of the claims under 35 U.S.C. 103(a), the examiner presumes that the subject matter of the various claims was commonly owned at the time any inventions covered therein were made absent any evidence to the contrary. Applicant is advised of the obligation under 37 CFR 1.56 to point out the inventor and invention dates of each claim that was not commonly owned at the time a later invention was made in order for the examiner to consider the applicability of 35 U.S.C. 103(c) and potential 35 U.S.C. 102(e), (f) or (g) prior art under 35 U.S.C. 103(a).

4. **Claims 1-13 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Bergstedt, US 6,750,886 B1, filed 01/22/2001.**

**Regarding independent claim 1,** Bergstedt teaches the steps of:

- determining if a whole page can be rendered in one instance within the browser GUI on the display screen (Bergstedt, background; col.2, lines 48-59; determining if a whole page can be displayed on the entire screen or on a portion of screen);
- rendering the whole page in at least two portions if it is determined that the page can not be rendered in the one instance (Bergstedt, background; col.2, lines 48-59;

rendering whole page in portions; subsequent portions are displayed when receiving a signal);

- visually identifying content at a boundary of each portion of the page (Bergstedt, col. col.2, lines 48-59; figures 3a-3e; visual cue identifies at least one last lines of each portion);
- redisplaying the visually identified content in conjunction with a rendering of an adjacent portion of the page (Bergstedt, col.2, lines 48-59 and figures 3a-3e; displaying the visual cue with subsequent page).

Bergstedt does not explicitly disclose displaying the visual cue when each portion is rendered. However, Bergstedt teaches displaying an arrow point to a last of lines or a first of lines (Bergstedt, col.4, lines 33-36).

It would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have modified Bergstedt to display arrow visual cue when each portion is rendered, since the arrow visual cue would have allowed the user recognizes where is the end or/and beginning of each portion.

**Regarding dependent claim 2**, which is dependent on claim 1, Bergstedt teaches the limitations of claim 1 as explained above. Bergstedt teaches wherein the content at a boundary is one of a) at least one word, b) at least one line, and c) at least one sentence, at an ending of each portion which precedes another portion (Bergstedt, col.2, lines 48-59; figures 3a-3e and corresponding text).

**Regarding dependent claim 3**, which is dependent on claim 1, Bergstedt teaches the limitations of claim 1 as explained above. Bergstedt teaches wherein the content at boundary is one of a) at least one word, b) at least one line, and c) at least one sentence, at a beginning of each portion which antecedes another portion (Bergstedt, col.2, lines 48-59; col.4, lines 52-55; figures 3a-3e and corresponding text).

**Regarding dependent claim 4**, which is dependent on claim 1, Bergstedt teaches the limitations of claim 1 as explained above. Bergstedt teaches wherein visually identifying comprises at least one of highlighting, making bold, italicizing, shading, inserting a marker, and separating by least one of a visual line, a space, a line space (Bergstedt, col.2, lines 48-59; col.4, lines 15-30 and figures 3a-3e).

**Regarding dependent claim 5**, which is dependent on claim 1, Bergstedt teaches the limitations of claim 1 as explained above. Bergstedt teaches wherein redisplaying the visually identified content in conjunction with a rendering of an adjacent portion of the page is in response to at least one of a page up selection and a page down selection (Bergstedt, background, summary; col.2, lines 40-59 and col.1, lines 36-67; a subsequent page (portion) with visual cue is displayed in response to a signal from a mouse or key board such as page up and/or page down key operation).

It would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have modified Bergstedt to provide many different tools, such as click on the page, using scroll bar or page up/down key to interact with the web page, since such tools

allow the user to using either mouse or keyboard to manipulate the web page as Bergstedt suggested.

**Regarding dependent claim 6**, which is dependent on claim 1, Bergstedt teaches the limitations of claim 1 as explained above. Bergstedt teaches wherein each portion rendered contains some content from an adjacent portion (Bergstedt, col.2, lines 48-59 and figures 3a-3e).

**Claims 7-11** are for a computer system performing the method of claims 1-5, respectively and are rejected under the same rationale.

**Regarding independent claim 12**, the claim incorporates substantially similar subject matter as claim 7, and is rejected along the same rationale. Bergstedt teaches a processor, memory, a display, a browser program stored in the memory and executable by the processor having instruction means for rendering a web page display (Bergstedt, fig.1; col.2, 26-27; col.2, line 40 – col.3, line 19; col.3, lines 61-66).

**Claim 13** is for a computer program, embodied in a readable medium performing the method of claim 1, and is rejected under the same rationale.

5. **Claims 14-16 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Bergstedt, US 6,750,886 B1, filed 01/22/2001 as applied to claim 1, 7, and 13 above, and further in view of Maeda, US 2001/0054049 A1, filed 12/2000.**

**Regarding independent claims 14-16,** the claims incorporates substantially similar subject matter as claims 1, 7, and 13, and are rejected along the same rationale. Bergstedt teaches browser used to display web page from the Internet (Bergstedt, col.1, lines 21-25, lines 40-46; and col.3, lines 64-67). However, Bergstedt does not explicitly disclose the step of “receiving a requested Web page over a network from a server”.

Maeda teaches receiving a requested Web page over a network from a server (Maeda, page 6, paragraph 79).

It would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have combined Maeda and Bergstedt to provide a browser to display a web page from the Internet as Bergstedt disclosed. It is also noted that a browser is for controlling display of the web page from either Intranet server or Internet server was well known in the art at the time the invention was made.

### ***Conclusion***

6. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure.

Cohen et al., US 2003/0059758 A1, filed 02/2001, teaches enhanced reading system and method.

Pearson et al., US 5,494,268, filed 1993, teaches display system for GCU maintenance information.

Bates et al., US 6,049,334, filed 1993, teaches method for graphically indicating the activity of a plurality of users within a shared data collection.

Kraft, US 5,870,767, filed 1996, teaches method for rendering hyperlink information in a printable medium from a graphical user interface.

Suzuki, US 6,370,536 B1, teaches information management apparatus and information management program recording medium for compressing paragraph information.

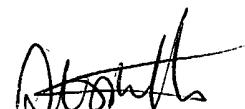
Paleiov, US 2002/0191005 A1, filed 06/2001, teaches visual cue for on-screen scrolling.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Thu V Huynh whose telephone number is 703-305-9774. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday to Friday.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Stephen S Hong can be reached on 703-308-5465. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

TVH  
July 15, 2004

  
STEPHEN S. HONG  
PRIMARY EXAMINER